



## Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact [support@jstor.org](mailto:support@jstor.org).

quarter. In other words, of every 100 deaths in Ireland within the three months ended on the above date 15.2 were the result of tuberculosis in some form.

# GUATEMALA.

## *Report from Livingston, fruit port—Yellow fever at Zacapa and Gualan.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Peters reports as follows: Week ended September 16, 1905. Present officially estimated population, 3,500; 1 death; prevailing disease, malarial fever; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, fair.

Yellow fever is present at Zacapa and Gualan, on the Guatemala Railroad.

A bill of health was issued to the following-named vessel:

Date.	Vessel.	Destination.	Number of crew.	Number of passengers from this port.	Number of passengers in transit.	Pieces of baggage disinfected.
Sept. 14	Katie .....	Mobile via Belize.	24	.....	.....	.....

SEPTEMBER 21, 1905.

Livingston has remained free from yellow fever since July 30, when the last known case died. Since August 1 the health of the port has been good. During the month of August there was a total of 7 deaths, and from September 1 to date there have been 6 deaths, whereas in June and July the deaths were about 25 to 26 per month.

Puerto Barrios has remained free from fever so far this season, but is in danger of infection from the infected zone on the railroad.

The situation at Zacapa and Gualan, from reports received here, continues bad. In one report it was stated that there were over 400 cases of the fever in Zacapa during the first part of September and that there were from 18 to 20 deaths a day. As far as I can learn this is the first time that yellow fever has ever been known in Zacapa and Gualan. As the population of these places is, therefore, nonimmune, which would account for the large number of cases, and as the natives, who are Indians and Indian and Spanish mixture, offer only a poor resistance even to the malarial fevers, naturally the death rate will be high. So far I have heard of very few deaths among the foreign element.

# HONDURAS.

## *Report from Ceiba, fruit port.*

Acting Assistant Surgeon Robertson reports as follows: Week ended September 23, 1905. Present officially estimated population, about 4,000; 1 death; prevailing diseases, malarial; general sanitary condition of this port and the surrounding country during the week, good.